NURSES - 1940

West Palm Beach, Fla. Post
August 11, 1940

Negro Nurse Subject Up To School Board

The question of a negro school nurse will be up to the school board, Superintendent John I. Leonard said Saturday when asked if the schools would take over the work of Nurse Rosa Brown in full, now that the Red Cross was dropping it.

The school board meets in special session at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, but it is not certain that the matter will come up, Mr. Leonard said.

The Red Cross, Friday, voted to discontinue the nursing service as the school board had apparently decided to pay in full the salary of the white nurse, instead of contributing both to her's and Nurse Brown's salaries as in the past. The school board has been paying $1,000 for the white and $900 for the negro nurse, $2,350 for its own nurse; for the coming year it has set up $2,100 each for two white nurses, $900 for a negro nurse.

Eight-Hour Day At Glenn Dale

Tribune
7-27-40
Washington

One year ago our progressive organizations dedicated to advancement of the race were pooling their efforts to thwart an attempt to prevent the assignment of colored nurses to Glenn Dale Sanitorium. Despite the fact that colored patients are decidedly in the majority at the tuberculosis hospital, a howl of protest went up from white nurses at the thought of colored nurses equally qualified entering the hospital on equal footing with them. Feigned solicitude for the comfort of colored nurses that might be appointed to Glenn Dale was a flimsy cloak for the true sentiment of the prejudiced white nurses. After several weeks of petition and protest on both sides, the battle was won by the appointment of one colored nurse in September. The number has gradually grown to five.

We had it from a reliable source some weeks ago that prejudice is again manifesting itself at Glenn Dale. If certain responsible officials are allowed to administer the eight-hour day according to one specific plan, the very purpose for which the shorter day was established will be defeated and colored nurses will be deprived of any real benefit. All of them have been on night duty ever since their assignment to Glenn Dale. Unlike Freedmen's and other Washington hospitals where a nurse's working day has been eight hours for some time, nurses at Glenn Dale have continued to work twelve hours. Now that the eight-hour day is to be enforced at the latter institution, it would seem logical to establish three shifts. But the proposal was that the twelve hours be interrupted by rest periods. A nurse would actually work only eight hours. The rest periods, if long enough, would be the means of recreation for the nurses on day assignment. But a free period of several hours shortly before midnight or in the early morning hours could not be used in the same manner by night nurses. Therein lies discrimination.

Glenn Dale may be so understaffed that nurses may not enjoy the full benefit of the eight-hour day. The twelve-hour day so broken by recess periods which actually reduce the working hours to eight may be the best makeshift. If so, it is but fair that colored nurses be periodically assigned to day duty so that they may at intervals enjoy the rest periods or off periods during the day when they can be most beneficial.

National Nurses' Group Votes to Drop Color Bar

NEW YORK. — At the biennial convention of the National League of Nursing Education in Philadelphia last week the members voted to accept into membership colored nurses who meet league requirements.

Nurses living in those sections of the country where they are not now admitted to membership in their State leagues may make application to the league through the National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses.

Nurses Attending Meet

Nurses who were members of the House of Delegates to the biennial convention of the American Nurses' Association were: Mrs. Alpha Brooks Jones, Washington, D.C.; Mrs. Mabel K. Staupers, Mrs. Edna Malone, Miss Dorothy Carter and Miss Edna Granston of New York City.

Miss Olivet Mason, chief nurse, Veterans' Facility, Tuskegee, Ala., attended the meeting of the Federal government section of the association.

Nurses from here who attended the meetings of the National Organization for Public Health Nursing were:

Mrs. Corinne Sawyer, Mrs. Evelyn P. Walsh, Mrs. Sylvia Ellis, Mrs. Edna Malone and Mrs. Lucy Shaw, supervisors in the New Yorw City Department of Health.

Staff nurses in the department of health were: Mrs. Mildred Whittaker Mrs. Daphne Fentress, Miss Edna Morton, Miss Louise Crosby, Miss Margaret Dudley, Miss Irma White and Miss A. E. Williams.

School Represented

Representing their schools in the National League of Nursing Education meetings were:

Mrs. Estelle Massey Riddle, superintendent of nurses, Homer G. Phillips Hospital, St. Louis, Mo.: Miss Rheva Speaks, superintendent of nurses, and Mrs. Marion Seymour, assistant superintendent of nurses, Freedmen's Hospital, Washington, D.C.;

Miss Lulu G. Warlick, superintendent of nurses, and Miss Rita Miller, educational director, Mercy Hospital, Philadelphia; Miss Henrietta Farrar, assistant superintendent of nurses, Harlem Hospital, New York; and Miss Clara Beverly, pediatric supervisor, Freedmen's Hospital, Washington, D.C.

National League Of Nursing Education Votes To Admit Negro Nurses To League Membersh

At the biennial convention of the National League of Nursing Education in Philadelphia last week, the members of the League voted to accept to membership Negro nurses who meet League requirements.

Nurses in those sections of the country who because of existing biracial conditions are not now admitted to membership in their state leagues may make application to the League through the National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses. This will give a large group of nurses who are serving as supervisors, superintendents and teachers in schools of nursing the required professional standards for such positions.

Nurses who were members of the House of Delegates to the Biennial Convention of the American Nurses Association were: Mrs. Alpha Brooks Jones, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Mabel K. Staupers, Mrs. Edna Malone, Miss Dorothy Carter and Miss Edna Cranston of New York City; Miss Olivet Mason, chief nurse, Veterans Facility, Tuskegee, Alabama, attended the meeting of the Federal Government section of the American Nurses' Association.

Nurses from New York who attended the meetings of the National Organization for Public Health Nursing were: Mrs. Corinne Sawyer, Mrs. Evelyn P. Walsh, Mrs. Sylvia Ellis, Mrs. Edna Malone and Mrs. Lucy Shaw, supervisors in the New York City Department of Health. Staff nurses in the Department of Health were: Mrs. Mildred Whitaker, Mrs. Daphne Fentress, Miss Edna Morton, Miss Louise Crosby, Miss Margaret Dudley, Miss Irma White and Miss A. E. Williams.

Mrs. Estelle Massey Riddle, Superintendent of Nurses, Homer G. Phillips' Hospital, St. Louis, Mo.; Miss Rheva Speaks, Superintendent of Nurses, Freedmen's Hospital, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Marion Seymour, Assistant Superintendent of Nurses, Freedmen's Hospital, Washington, D. C.; Miss Lulu G. Warlick, Superintendetn of Nurses, Mercy Hospital Philadelphia; Miss Rita Miller, educational director, Mercy Hospital, Philadelphia; Miss Henrietta Farrar, Assistant Superintendent of Nurses, Harlem Hospital, New York and Miss Clara Beverly, Pediatric Supervisor, Freedmen's Hospital, Washington, D. C., represented their schools in the National League of Nursing Education meetings.

Delegates to the student section of the convention were sent from Harlem and Lincoln Hospitals, New York; Mercy Hospital, Philadelphia; St. Philip's Hospital, Richmond and Homer G. Phillips' Hospital, St. Louis, Mo.

Students and graduate nurses from Mercy Hospital served as monitors and ushers for the convention. Negro nurses in the Visiting Nurses Association of Philadelphia were represented in the pageant which depicted the history of nursing in America.

Race Nurses Urged To Seek Army Service

Daily World
Atlanta, Ga.
OCT 6 1940

NEW YORK—(ANP)— The next bulletin of the National Asociation of Negro Nurses will urge colored nurses to join the American Red Cross, qualifying for service with that organization so that they might be in line for call to army service. When the last war occurred, numbers of Negro nurses sought to enter the army service. They were debarred because in most instances they had never qualified for Red Cross work.

The American Army places a nurse upon about the same status and pay as a Second lieutenant with liberal leaves and special alliances with attractive retirement privileges. There are no Negro nurses now in the service although in northern cities increasing numbers are qualifying for civil service and public health posts.

The Nursing Council on National Defense has invited the National Association of Negro Nurses to become a part of it, Mrs. Mabel K. Straupers, executive secretary of the association revealed.

Observers have marvelled that more Negro nurses in the north do not qualify for Red Cross Service. There are very few in New York City enrolled and in Chicago with the Red Cross is Miss Belva Overton, Superintendent of the Provident School.

Urges Negro Nurses To Seek Service In Army

Courier
Pittsburgh, Pa.
OCT 12 1940

NEW YORK, Oct. 10—(ANP)—The next bulletin of the National Association of Negro Nurses will urge colored nurses to join the American Red Cross, qualifying for service with that organization so that they might be in line for call to army service. When the last war occurred, numbers of Negro nurses sought to enter the army service. They were barred because in most instances they had never qualified for Red Cross work.

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The Nursing Council on National Defense has invited the National Association of Negro Nurses to become a part of it, Mrs. Mabel K. Staupers, executive secretary of the association revealed.

Observers have marveled that more Negro nurses in the north do not qualify for Red Cross Service. There are very few in New York City enrolled and in Chicago with its superior facilities and the remarkable school at Provident hospital graduating superior nurses every year, it is said that the only Negro nurse in the city enrolled with the Red Coss is Miss Belva Overton, superinteendent of the Provident School.

Atlanta, Ga. Journal
May 29 1940

40 Negro Nurses Will Get Diplomas

A class of 40 members will be graduated from the Municipal Training School for Colored Nurses of Grady Hospital at exercises Thursday night, June 6, in the Wheat Street Baptist Church.

Kendall Weisiger, vice president of the Grady board of trustees, will make the principal address, and Thomas K. Glenn, chairman of the board, will preside. The graduates come from all over the South from Texas to Kentucky. The exercises will begin at 8 p. m.

Welcome Nurses

IN KEEPING WITH the real Atlanta spirit of hospitality, the Annual Convocation of Nurses of this state is bidden a rousing welcome. Beginning Thursday, the nurses converged on the city of Atlanta in an unprecedented meeting of interest to the nurses and the general health conditions of the state.

Atlanta is known far and wide as a great educational center. Some of the finest material in the educational field is represented on the various faculties. For this we are justly proud. But, the nurses and their friends will find that we are woefully lacking in adequate hospital facilities. The same old condition will be found in this municipality, hospitalization for those who can afford to pay for private hospitalization and hospitalization for the poor who can come one-hundred per cent in qualifying for charity.

Georgia has a fine system of nurse qualification. The great medical schools and nurse training institutions are giving us the finest equipment in nurse training. These nurses are giving all they can in the line of affording the state health, but they cannot come into their own when we are woefully lacking in hospital facilities.

Some time ago the Federal government started a plan whereby hospitals would be established in the rural areas. This move caught like wild fire. There are thousands of deaths every year directly chargeable to the lack of proper hospital facilities in the small cities, towns and rural areas. A person becomes terribly alarmed when he begins to think, off in the remote centers how much danger he is in should he need an emergency operation or a blood transfusion.

Let us hope that the nurses will at this session go on record as adopting such memorials as will give impetus to the government's plan to establish these regional hospitals. Our educational facilities will be completely neutralized and thrown into the obsolete if they are not followed up with the proper health facilities. Health we must have. There is no excuse for the thousands of infant mortalities in this country. Thousands of women are passing through the ordeal of slow death because of the lack of proper hospital establishments.

Let us not give up until such health centers and clinics are available to the humblest citizen in this great state. Governor Talmadge has said in one of his speeches recently at Albany that HE WAS GOING TO DO SOMETHING ABOUT HOSPITALS IN GEORGIA. This was a stirring statement coming from a candidate for Governor of Georgia.

We are proud of those comprising the faithful few pioneering in a field where there is little material for their prowess. They are stalwart giants and are struggling, making bricks without straw, so to speak. They represent the guardian angels of mercy and it is with befitting pride that we doff our hats in tribute and welcome to the first ladies of the land.

TWO GIRLS TO BEGIN TRAINING AT MEDICAL SCHOOL IN SEPTEMBER

Prospect Has Recommendation of Rosenwald Fund, Dean H. R. Wahl Tells Women's Committee Group

KANSAS CITY, Kas.—(Special)—A Negro graduate nurse recommended by the Rosenwald fund will be in charge of the recently completed Negro ward at the University of Kansas hospital if plans now being made by the university hospital authorities are successful Dr. H. R. Wahl, dean of the University of Kansas medical school told a group of women Saturday.

The women were: Mrs. W. H. Towers, Mrs. Neola Derritt, Mrs. William Boone, representing the Kansas Women's Civic circle, and Miss Thelma Rea Thurston, of The Call.

Hospital authorities have been in touch with the Rosenwald fund for some time, according to Dr. Wahl, in an effort to secure the services of a graduate nurse with six or seven years experience. Such a person has been recommended by the fund and efforts are being made to bring her to Kansas City, Kas., to head the Negro unit, which will serve in September to give partial nurse training to Negro girls.

Only two Negro girls will be admitted to the nurse training class next September, the medical school head stated. The reason for this low quota, he told the Civic circle representatives, was due to the fact that the Negro ward does not have complete facilities for training more than two girls at present. The hospital unit has facilities for 35 patients, whereas to be bigger staffed it should have facilities for at least 50 patients, Dr. Wahl stated.

To Give Partial Training

The girls will take part of their nursing instruction at the University of Kansas hospital and in special cases, where they cannot be instructed or attend classes at the hospital in the Rosedale district they will be sent to General hospital No. 2, the all-Negro hospital in Kansas City, Mo., the dean said.

The two young women who will be admitted to the nurse training school will be required to have had at least two years of college work or the equivalent as well as certain basically required high school subjects.

The graduate nurse, who will be in charge of the Negro ward must start out as a general duty nurse according to Dean Wahl, who said that her "experience will help her to get the job but will not increase her salary."

At present, the unit is in charge of white nurses. Two Negroes are employed in the section of the building, which comprises the Negro ward. They are Miss Geneva Harshaw, who lives in the Rosedale district, and H. R. Perkins. Miss Harshaw is employed as a nurses' aid, and helps in the diet kitchen and in general duties on the two floors of the ward that house patients. Perkins is the janitor in that section of the hospital building.

Lat Saturday, there were 17 adult patients and three infants in the hospital. Because the ward has facilities for 35, the medical school dean feels that the patient list must be increased to warrant the hiring of additional Negro employes here.

To House Internes

Internes will be quartered on the third floor of the ward only temporarily, Dr. Wahl told the women who called on him at his invitation Saturday afternoon. Steadily, as the need arises, he said, all the rooms in the ward will be turned over to patients. He expects, at the end of three or four years, to have 50 beds in the ward.

The inscription above the entrance to the ward will be changed to "Eaton Pavilion," Dr. Wahl said. Eaton is the name of the street that faces the entrance, and is the substitution that has been recommended by the university's board of regents in response to the protest of the Kansas Women's Civic circle in regard to the use of the words, "Negro Pavilion."

Donald Ferguson, of Atchison, is the only Negro student attending classes of the University of Kansas medical school at the University of Kansas hospital. He is classified as an "irregular junior" in the medical school, according to Dean H. R. Wahl.

TRAINED NEGRO NURSE NOW ON DUTY AT BELL

Persuant to a series of conversations with the Dean of the School of Medicine at the University of Kansas by representatives of the National Medical Association, the Kansas State Medical, Dental and Pharmceutical Association and the Aesculapian Medical Society of Kansas City, Kansas in interest of proper designation for the ward of colored patients at Bell Memorial hospital and the eventual completeness of nursing care for those patients were pleased to report that,

The objectionable designation of the ward has been changed and the ward is now, by action of the Board of Regents, designated as Eaton Ward.

During this series of conversations definite assurances were given that within a specified period of time after opening Eaton Ward for service, a well trained highly proficient Negro nurse would be employed with the full intent and purpose of eventually using this nurse as a nucleus around which is to be built a complete nursing personnel of colored nurses.

To this end Miss Roberta Conrad is now employed in Eaton Ward. She is a graduate of Freedman's hospital and comes highly recommended by the Rosenwald Foundation and by Dr. M. O. Bousfield, chairman of the National Medical Association's Committee on Hospitalization and Medical Education. The Dean of the Medical School states that Miss Conrad is making a good impression and seems to be a highly satisfactory type of young woman.

It has been the full intent and purpose of the representatives of organized medicine to use every reasonable influence to the end that the selection of this first nurse be based primarily upon her personal proficiency and a high caliber of training. Miss Conrad is now on day duty in Eaton Ward. But in all probability, in the near future be placed on night duty for a time, so that she may become familiar with that aspect of the needs of that particular ward.

In carrying through to definite realities suggestions made by the representative of the medical group herein concerned, the Dean of the Medical school, the Board of Regents, and Governor Ratner have shown the same confidence in the technical and scientific judgment of these men, relative to the needs of their group as is shown members of other organized groups. Assurances have been given that in the near future problems relative to the training of colored nurses and the affiliation of colored Physicians in the treatment of the patients in this particular ward. will be properly and satisfactorily adjusted.

The National Medical Association, the Kansas Group, and the Kansas City, Kansas, Physicians were represented in these conversations by Dr Wm. McKinley Thomas chairman of the Executive Committee of the NMA, Dr. A Porter Davis, president of the Aesculapian Medical society, Dr. M L. Ross of Topeka, and Dr. E. B. Perry, secretary of the National Medical Association Commission on Hospitals and Medical Education.

MISS DELORES HARRIS NAMED TO STAFF OF EATON WARD TO WORK WITH ROBERTA CONRAD

Newly Appointed Staff Member Is Native of Kansas; Took Nurse Training at General Hospital No. 2

NOV 29 1940

KANSAS CITY, Kas. — (Special) —The recent appointment of Miss Delores Haris, R. N., to the staff of nurses at the University of Kansas hospital, brings the number of Negro nurses on duty in the Eaton Ward to two.

MISS DELORES HARRIS

Miss Roberta Conrad, formerly of Washington ,D. C., is the other Negro nurse in the new building for Negroes. The building, Eaton Ward, was the center of a heated fight waged a year ago by a militant group of Kansas City, Kansas women to have the name inscription above its outside door changed. The result of the women's efforts was that the name was changed from "Negro Ward" to Eaton Ward. The building's outside door opens onto Eaton St., hence the name.

Another result of the work of the women, who organized themselves into the Kansas Women's Civic Circle with Mrs. W. H. Towers as their president, was the appointment of a Negro graduate nurse to the building's nursing staff.

Miss Harris, the second Negro nurse to be appointed to the building s nursing group is a native of Kansas and a product of the public schools of Kansas City, Kas., having finished from Sumner high school in 1936. She graduated from the nurses' training school at General hospital No. 2, Kansas City, Mo., in 1939.

Only recently she returned from the Cook County hospital, Chicago, where she took a post graduate course in operating room methods. An outstanding feature of her work at the Cook County hospital wsa the fact that she maintained the highest average of her class.

Upon her return to Kansas City she was employed at the General hosptal as assistant operating room supervisor. She worked there up to the time of her recent apopintment.

Miss Harris, 24 years old, is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred E. Harris, 1143 Grandview boulevard, Kansas City, Kas. She is a member of the First A. M. E. church.

NEGRO NURSE EMPLOYED AT K.U. HOSPITAL

Miss Roberta Conrad First To Be Hired at Eaton Ward

A Negro nurse, Miss Roberta Conrad, has been employed on a full-time basis in the Eaton Ward of the University of Kansas hospital, Rosedale, Kas.

Miss Conrad is a graduate of Freedman's hospital, Washington, and is highly recommended by the Rosenwald Foundation and by Dr. M. O. Bousfield, chairman of the National Medical Association's committee on hospitalization and medical educaion.

The employment of Miss Conrad came as the result of a series of conversations with Dean Wahl of the school of medicine of the University of Kansas, by representatives of the National Medical association, the Kansas State Medical, Dental and Pharmaceutical association and the Aesculapian Mediacl society of Kansas City, Kas., in the interest of proper designation for the ward for colored patients at the K U. hospital and the eventual completeness of nursing care for those patients.

Following these conferences, the objectionable designation of the Negro ward was changed and the ward is now by action of the board of regents known as Eaton ward.

Definite assurances were given during the conversation that within a specified period of time after opening Eaton ward for service, a well trained, highly proficient Negro nurse would be employed with the intent and purpose of eventually using this nurse as a nucleus around which is to be built a complete nursing personnel of colored nurses.

Dean Wahl states that Miss Conrad is making a good impression and is a highly satisfactory worker.

The National Medical Association, the Kansas group, and Kansas City, Kas., physicians were represented in these conversations by Dr. William McKinley Thomas, Leavenworth, chairman of the executive committee of the N. M. A.; Dr. A. Porter Davis, president of the Aesculapian Medical society; Dr. M. L. Ross of Topeka, and Dr. E. B. Perry, secretary of the Natinal Medical Association Commiission on Hospitals and Medical Education.

Dr. Thomas, commenting on the employment of a Negro nurse, said:

"It has been the full intent and purpose of the representatives of organized medicine to use every reasonable influence to the end that the selection of this first nurse would be based, primarily, upon her personal proficiency and a high caliber of training.

"Miss Conrad is now on day duty in Eaton Ward. But in all probability, in the near future be placed on night duty for a time, so that she may become familiar with that aspect of the needs of that particular ward.

"In carrying through to definite realities suggestions made by the representative of the medical group herein concerned, the dean of the medical school, the board of regents, and Governor Ratner, have shown the same confidence in the technical and scientific judgment of these men, relative to the needs of their group as is shown members of other organized groups.

"Assurances have been given that in the near future problems, relative to the training of colored nurses and the affiliation of colored physicians in the treatment of the patients in this particular ward, will be properly and satisfactorily adjusted."

CALL WRITER INSPECTS NEW NURSES' HOME

Opening Will Be Delayed Three or Four Weeks; To Be Beautiful

By ESTELLA BLANKINSHIP

KANSAS CITY, Mo. — Putting the finishing touches on the long needed and much discussed new nurses home, isolation ward and kitchen addition at General hospital No. 2, workmen are rushing to complete the buildings by the middle of September.

The construction of the building which was scheduled to open on September 1 has been slowed down because complete removal of the kitchen to the new buildings must be made before construction of the corridors leading to the main hospital building and dining room can be completed. The opening will probably be October 1.

The J. E. Dunn Construction company has been in charge of the construction. They received the the figure for the Nurses' home at $158,642.

The plumbing contract was let to the Kansas City Plumbing and Heating company for $14,381 and the electrical work was done by the Crescent Electric company at $10,000; the heating contract to the Interstate Heating and Plumbing company for $15,475.

Letting one's imagination run riot, one could imagine a procession of white-starched figures striding down the gleaming corridor to and from a score of little happinesses and tragedies, then to their own sanctuaries, in the new nurses' home now under construction at General hospital No. 2.

The nurses' home, only a part of the new additions being made at the City's hospital, for Negroes is more nearly complete than any other of the three different wings under construction on the site.

Entering the building from the front which faces on McCoy street, the vestibule leads into the foyer which extends on either side into corridors. To the left of the door as one enters is a lavatory. The foyer is elevated approximately two feet from the lounge of the first floor, and to enter one must descend 2 steps. On the right as one enters the foyer is the receiving desk and counter with a small office facing McCoy street. On the left side of the foyer is a small service kitchen.

The lounge of the nurses' home is a feature of the building with its modernistic design. Built in streamline fashion the entire west wall of the first floor is constructed of large glass blocks which extend to the ceiling. In the center of the west wall is a huge fireplace with built-in bookcases on either side of the fireplace. The front of the fireplace is constructed of red levanto marble. Above the fireplace will be placed a full-length mirror.

The light fixtures in the lounge are of spun aluminum as are the other light fixtures in the building. Hanging from the ceiling, the six fixtures are bell cup shaped. The soft peach stucco-finished walls lend a freshness and vitality to the large room which opens on either curved end of the west glass block walls.

Going down the corridor which connects with the south end of the foyer one comes first to the superintendent of nurses' quarters, which consists of a living room, bed room and bath. On either side of the corridor on the first floor are rooms for nurses. The first floor will accommodate 24 persons with 14 single rooms, five double-rooms and two single rooms with bath and the superintendent of nurses' quarters. On the first floor, bath equipment consists of one tub three showers, five bowls and four stools.

The second floor of the home will accommodate 38 persons with 12 single rooms, two single rooms with bath, 13 double rooms, two tubs four showers, 10 bowls and eight stools. On the second floor can be found the grooming room for the girls.

Linen closets are located at the south end of the corridors in the building.

The stairways in the building are of wood and alumninum. The apertures on each landing are of the same modernistic design glass block used in the lounge on the first floor.

The third floor of the building will house 24 nurses with two singlerooms, 11 doublerooms, three showers, one tub, four stools and five bowls.

The dimensions of the rooms vary according to the floor plan. The rooms all open on the corridor with built-in closet spaces on either side of the entrance to each room: in the case of double rooms; and single closet space for a single room. Each of the built-in features has three small drawers on the right side and the larger drawers on the left side.

With the exception of the grooming room the color scheme used throughout the building has been a soft peach color with contrasting green trim. The trim is used on the built-in features of the building with the exception of the lounge room where two large closets are in the walls opposite the aluminum and wood bannisters which separate the foyer from the lounge.

In the grooming room delicate orchid has been used as the color for the stucco walls.

All corridors in the nurses' home lead into the main hospital building, the kitchen and the isolation building.

Possibly the outstanding innovation in the new building is the bright assembly room which is on the north side of the building in the basement. The room has high windows on every side.

A corridor leads from the auditorium to a study hall and library. On the west side of the building is the laundry room with four built-in tubs. The remainder of the space in the basement on the south side has been enclosed to use as storage space.

The stairway leading to the first floor is between the auditorium and the study hall or classroom.

Closet space is available on every floor with two telephones on the first floor of the building on either right or left of the west side of the foyer

The extreme west building of the new addition is the isolation building which is attached to the main hospital building by a corridor leading from the ground floor. Entering this building from the main building one comes to the psychiatric department. There are two wards in the department, one for male and the other for female patients. In this department are four small wards to accommodate one patient each. The windows of the small ward open out onto a hallway which protects patients from injury to themselves.

Demonstration rooms are also located on this floor on the east side of the corridor.

Also in the building will be special features with a kitchen for use in the dining room which will be used for patients who are able to leave their beds.

Other new features of the isolation ward will be the small wards

NURSES 1940

NEW YORK

Colored Graduate Nurses Do Great Public Service

Enlist in Battle Against T-B and Become Integral Part of The National Defense Program

OCT 12 1940

NEW YORK CITY.—(ANP)—Reviewing some of the important events of the year in connection with the national program of organized colored nurses, Mrs. Ruth Logan Roberts, chairman of the advisory council, National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses, this week gave as a highlight, the fact that Negro nurses are now admitted to individual membership in the National League of Nursing Education.

This action, she said, was taken at the League's 1940 meeting, will benefit those nurses living in sections of the country where they are not admitted to membership in state leagues.

Mrs. Roberts stated that membership for colored nurses in the American Nurses' Association (white), was discussed by that organization's house of delegates during its biennial session at Philadelphia last spring. She also pointed to the unanimity of opinion among national health and nursing agencies that more institutes for colored nurses should be available, as a result of which the National Tuberculosis Association will sponsor such an institute in St. Louis early in 1941.

The National Organization for Public Health Nursing is also cooperating by bringing to colored nurses two institutes on "The Care of the Crippled Child." These will be held during November in Nashville and in Richmond, Va.

A report, based on a survey this summer by Miss Anna Sewell, R. N., under supervision of the department of nursing education, Columbia university, showed that of 29 colored nursing schools studied, 21 are located within 8 southern states; the report stressed the need for better educational facilities and standards.

Another "nursing" step forward emphasized by Mrs. Roberts was the inclusion of the National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses in the Nursing Council on National Defense. NACGN is represented on the Council by its president, Mrs. Frances Foulkes Gaines of Chicago, and Mrs. Mabel K. Staupers, executive secretary.

Nurses Plan Regional Meet in Winston Salem

Courier 3/16/40

WINSTON SALEM, N. C., Mar. 14—(ANP)—Friday and Saturday, March 15-16, the southeastern region of the National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses will hold a meeting in Winston-Salem. Headquarters for the conference is Kate Biting Reynolds Memorial hospital. All meetings will be held at the Winston-Salem Teachers college. Miss Edna I. Purdie is chairman of the conference committee.

NINE RECEIVE NURSES' CAPS

Courier 3/16/40

DURHAM, N. C., Mar. 14—A most impressive Capping Service for the Freshman class of the Lincoln hospital School of Nursing was held Tuesday, March 5, at the Nurses' Home.

The address to the freshmen was delivered by Prof. E. D. Mickle of the Pearson school, after which the students were presented by the Instructor of Nurses, Miss M. E. Gary, to the Superintendent of Nurses, Miss E. C. Steele, for capping. After receiving the caps and making the Florence Nightengale pledge the students were welcomed into the school by the president of the Student Council, Miss Mildred Crisp. Each member of the Freshman class received a light for her candle from Miss Crisp, symbolic of the torch of service. The newly capped nurses then left the room carrying their candles and singing "Follow the Gleam."

Those receiving their caps were Talsie Mae Curry, Hickory, N. C.; Alice Harris, Hamlett, N. C.; Hazel Harrison, Suffolk, Va.; Ida Joyce James, Florence, S. C.; Gertrude Lassiter, Virgilina, Va.; Elizabeth McGhee, Hampton, Va.; Alice Patterson, Rockingham, N. C.; Katherine Perry, Charlotte, N. C., and Vivian Savage, North Hampton, Va.

Colored Nurses Admitted To Membership in League

Tribune
5/23/40
Philadelphia, Pa

At the Biennial Convention of the National League of Nursing Education in Philadelphia last week, the members of the League voted to accept to membership Negro Nurses who meet college requirements. Nurses in those sections of the country where because of xisting bi-racial conditions are not now admitted to membership in their state leagues may make application to the League through the National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses. This will give a large group of nurses who are serving as supervisors, superintendents and teachers in schools of nursing the required professional standards for such positions.

Nurses who were members of the House of Delegates to the Biennial Convention of the American Nurses Association were: Mrs. Alpha Brooks Jones, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Mabel K. Staupers, Mrs. Edna Malone, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. CMFW|-dk Miss Dorothy Carter and Miss Edna Cranston of New York City, Miss Olivet Mason, Chief Nurse, Veterans Facility, Tuskegee, Alabama, attended the meeting of the Federal Government section of the American Nurses Association.

Nurses from New York who attended the meetings of the National Organization for Public Health Nursing were: Mrs. Corinne Sawyer, Mrs. Evelyn P. Walsh, Mrs. Sylvia Ellis, Mrs. Edna Malone and Mrs. Lucy Shaw, Department of Stalth. Staff nurses in Department of Health. Staff nurses in the Department of Health were: Mrs. Mildred Whittaker, Mrs. Daphne Fentress, Miss Edna Morton, Miss Louise Crosby, Miss Margaret Dudley, Miss Irma White and Miss A. E. Williams.

Mrs. Estelle Massey Riddle, Superintendent of Nurses, Homer G. Phillips Hospital, St. Louis, Mo.; Miss Rheva Speaks, Superintendent of Nurses, Freedmen's Hospital, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Marion Seymour, Assistant Superintendent of Nurses, Freedmen's Hospital, Washington, D. C.; Miss Lulu G. Warlick, Superintendent of Nurses, Mercy Hospital, Philadelphia; Miss Rita Miller, Educational Director, Mercy Hospital, Philadelphia; Miss Henrietta Farrar, Assistant Superintendent of Nurses, Harlem Hospital, New York, and Miss Clara Beverly, Pediatric Supervisor, Freedmen's Hospital, Washington, D. C., represented their schools in the National League of Nursing Education meetings.

Delegates to the student section of the convention were sent from Harlem and Lincoln Hospitals, New York; Mercy Hospital, Philadelphia; St. Phillips Hospital, Richmond, and Homer G. Phillips Hospital, St. Louis, Mo.

Students and graduate nurses from Mercy Hospital served as monitors and ushers for the convention. Negro nurses in the Visiting Nurses Association of Philadelphia were represented in the pageant which depicted the History of Nursing in America.

Negro Nurse Appointed In Pa. Health Bureau

Another colored nurse, Miss Lovace Jones, of 22nd and Fitzwater streets, has been appointed in the Philadelphia office of the State Department of Health, through the influence of Charles B. McIntyre, Republican leader of the 30th Ward.

Other colored 30th Ward appointees in the same department are: Mrs. C. G. Wooding of 1531 Christian street; and Mrs. Margaret Richardson, 1822 Montrose street.

Columbia S C State
April 4, 1940

Negro Nurses Are Probated

Nine young Negro women Tuesday began a four-months probationary training period at Columbia hospital preparatory to being accepted as nurses in training.

After the probation period, they will be capped and accepted as student nurses, provided they pass all requirements.

They are:

Louise Darby, Columbia; Helen Davis, Newberry; Ozie Gary, Newberry; Jimmie Glenn Hammonds Atlanta; Juanita Phillis Jimerson, Columbia; Emmalie Verdelle Miller, Columbia; Willie Mae Mitchell, Greenville; Emma Joe Richardson, Florence Louise Aazelee Williams, Greenville.

Columbia, S. C. Record
August 2, 1940

NEGRO NURSES EXERCISES

Seven probationary nurses of the negro section of Columbia hospital will be promoted to regular student nurses tonight in capping exercises on the hospital lawn at 8:30. W. S. Hendley, board member, will preside, and the speaker will be Dr. O. J. Champion. The exercises will be conducted at the rear of the negro hospital unit.

Columbia S C State
September 17, 1940

Nurses' Home Contract Let

George R. Price Is Successful Bidder for Hospital Jobs

Making a combination bid of $101,-, George R. Price of Columbia was awarded the contract for the construction of a new Negro nurses' home and an addition to the white nurses' home at the Columbia hospital at a bid opening held yesterday.

Present at the bid opening which was held at the hospital were Mrs. B. Sylvan, chairman of the board trustees, and all members of the board.

Other bids received were: C. G. Shockley, $100,850; General Contracting company, $101,400; M. B. Kahn Contracting company, $103,000; W. S. Hogan, $103,000; Creed Brothers, $104,000; Mechanics Contracting company, $104,986; J. C. Heslep, $106,989; Holcombe and Moore, $110,000; D. P. Mattis of Charlotte, N. C., $112,000; J. W. Didschuneit of Atlanta, Ga., $110,000; Southeastern Contracting company, $116,600.

The bids were opened in public with each of the bidding companies having a representative present.

Construction is expected to get under way immediately.

Lafaye and Lafaye and Fair are the architects.

Ft. Mills, S. C., Times
October 24, 1940

Colored Nurse Works Here

Directed by the county health department and supported by Christmas seal sales money, Blanche Sowell, colored nurse, recently has been among the colored people of the Fort Mill community doing tuberculosis work and giving instruction in health education to audiences in churches, clubs, homes and schools.

A group of persons who have lived in homes with tubercular cases were taken to the colored sanitarium at State Park, Columbia, for examina-

Chattanooga, Tenn., Daily Times
September 15, 1940

NEW HEAD NURSE NAMED IN NEGRO HOSPITAL HERE

Walden hospital, East Eighth street at Douglas, announced yesterday the appointment of Rosa P. Johnson as head nurse to succeed Luella Jenkins who has held the position for the past eight years.

The new appointee is a graduate of the nurse training school at Grady hospital, Atlanta, and has been engaged in health work here, in North Georgia and Alabama. She is a member of the American Red Cross Nursing association, and has taken an active part in civic affairs.

Walden is the only all-Negro hospital in the city, and has for a quarter of a century been operated by Dr. E. R. Wheeler, woman physician, who is founder and organizer also of a health group among Negroes here which has more than 550 members.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Daily Times
December 3, 1940

MEETING IS ANNOUNCED FOR COLORED NURSES

The Volunteer State Nurses association, colored, district number three, has been recently reorganized, and will meet Thursday at 5 p.m. at Walden hospital, Douglas at East Eighth street.

All graduate nurses in Chattanooga and surrounding territory are urged to attend and join the organization. Annie M. McDonald, R. N., is the new president.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Free Press
December 18, 1940

Dr. Stephens to Speak To Colored Nurses' Unit

Dr P. A. Stephens, president of the Mountain City Medical Society, will speak before the Registered Colored Nurses' Association at 5 o'clock Thursday afternoon at the Walden Hospital, on East Eighth Street. Dr. Stephens' subject will be "Health of the Child Dependent Upon the Parent."

The program was arranged by Estell D. Bryant, a nurse at Pine Breeze Sanitarium, and will be presented under the auspices of the Chattanooga Health Council.

A number of colored physicians of the city have been invited to cooperate with the Health Council in giving health educational addresses during the coming year. Among them are Dr. Stephens, Dr. E. F. McIntosh, Dr. E. N. Brown, Dr. T. E. Taylor, Dr. W. A. Thompson, Dr. LeRoy Capehart, Dr. J C. Tadley, Dr. J. G. Conyers, Dr. L. L. Patton, Dr. G. H. Moores, Dr. W. E. Looney, Dr. T. A. Key Dr. E. R. Wheeler, Dr. N. B. Callier, Dr. E. L. Scott, Dr. F. C. Greer and Dr. J. A. Williams.